AT-RISK WORKING GROUP: MEETING 2

April 14, 2017 Working Group Meeting

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WHERE WE LEFT OFF

At the last working group meeting, we discussed three broad problems that could be addressed through cross-sector collaboration:

Inequitable distribution of atrisk students across schools

Inadequate or inefficiently used funding for atrisk students

No structure in place for cross-sector sharing of best practices for serving at-risk students

Off-Track Secondary Students

Other?

Other?

GOALS FOR TODAY'S MEETING

- Introduce Grad Pathways data and findings
- Begin to think about questions related to Grad Pathways and how the data could inform cross-sector policy proposals (Raise DC will present Grad Pathways data at the April 25, 2017, Task Force meeting)

MOVING FORWARD: SPOTLIGHT ON MIDDLE AND HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

WHAT WE KNOW

We have a graduation problem:

40% of 9th graders in DC schools (DCPS and charter) today won't graduate on time.

Signs of trouble emerge early:

26% of the total variation in students' high school outcomes is observable by the end of 8th grade, with several measurable factors in middle school predictive of dropout and off-time graduation.

High-school quality matters:

There is a 70% point difference in the ontime graduation rates of top-quartile grade 8 students between the highest and lowest performing high schools.

Let's focus on what works and make it widely available:

Some schools are achieving graduation rates 14% points higher than what's expected, but these schools enroll only 9% of the highest-risk students.

MIDDLE SCHOOL

PREDICTING DISENGAGEMENT: IMPORTANCE OF MIDDLE-SCHOOL INDICATORS

A tale of two students with different personal and academic profiles:

Student Characteristic		Student 1 (African American)	+/- Effect on Graduation Likelihood		Student 2 (African American)	+/- Effect on Graduation Likelihood
Baseline Graduation Rate		91%			91 %	
Math Grade 8 CAS		Proficient	 0%		Below Basic	▽ -11%
Reading Grade 8 CAS		Proficient	 0%	1	Basic	▽ -12%
SPED		No	 0%	1	Yes	▽ -12%
LEP		No	 0%	1	No	- 0%
CFSA/DYRS Involvement		No	 0%	1	No	- 0%
Overage		No	 0%	1	Yes	▽ -12%
Grade 8 Absences	•	2	▽ -1%	1	6	▽ -2%
Grade 8 Fs		0	 0%	1	1	▽ -6%
Grade 6-8 Suspensions		0	 0%		0	- 0%
Chance of Graduating On- Time		90%			36%	

EFFECT OF MIDDLE-SCHOOL INDICATORS & SCHOOL-QUALITY FACTORS

Total effect of middle-school indicators

 About a quarter (26%) of the variation in on-time graduation rate is explained by pre-high school student characteristics

School effects

- School-level factors account for 40% of the variation in graduation outcomes
- 26% of that variation is from high-school quality and 13% is from middle-school quality

KEY PREDICTORS OF DISENGAGEMENT AND OFF-TIME GRADUATION

SPED status in grade 8

ELL status in grade 8 Overage (for grade level) at high school entry

Math DC CAS grade 8

Reading DC CAS grade 8

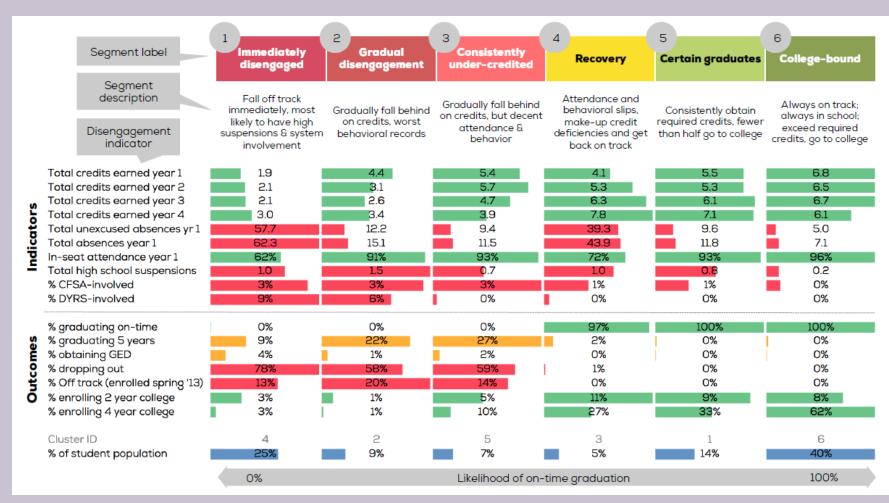
Total course failures in grade 8

Total absences in grade 8

OFF-TRACK

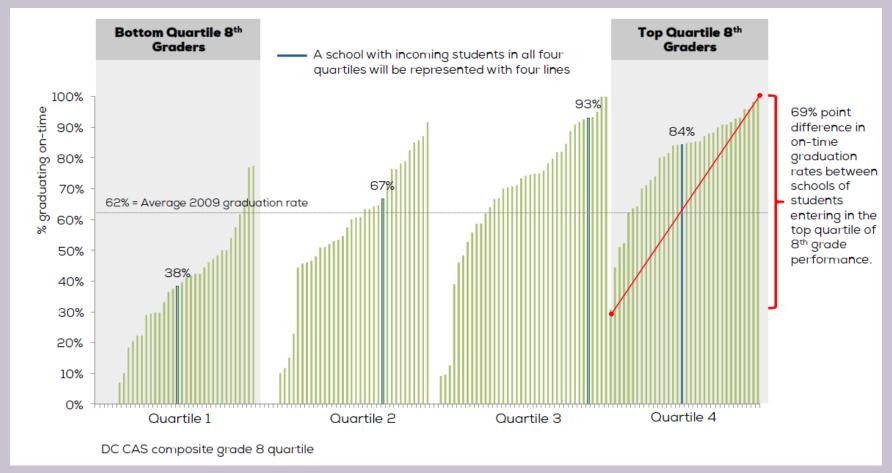
HIGH SCHOOL

EXAMINING DIFFERENT SEGMENTS OF HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

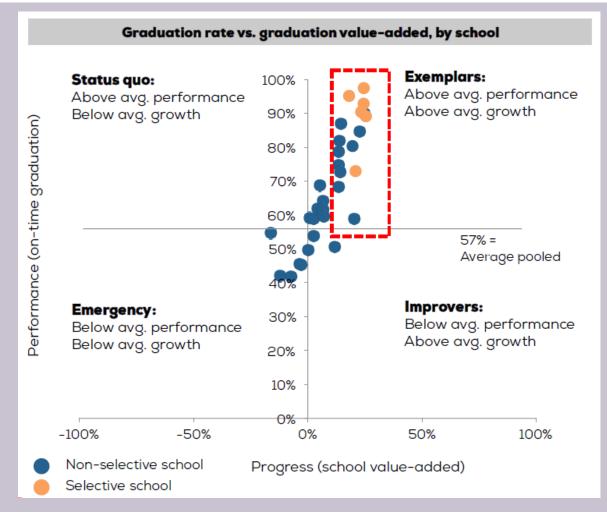


HIGH-SCHOOL EFFECTIVENESS

After adjusting for incoming 9th graders' performance, there's still wide variation between schools' on-time grad rates:



SOME SCHOOLS BEAT THE ODDS



DISPARITIES IN SERVING HIGH-RISK STUDENTS IN HIGH SCHOOL

Too Few

 Only 9% of "high risk" students (those with probabilities of graduating less than 40% by the end of middle school) matriculate into a high value-added high school.

Too Many

• Fully 50% of immediately disengaged students are concentrated in just 7 schools.

NEXT STEPS

MEETING SCHEDULE

- Working Group meeting 3 will be part of the next Cross-Sector Collaboration Task Force meeting, scheduled for Tuesday, April 25, 2017, from 6:00pm 8:00pm, at EducationCounsel, 101 Constitution Ave, NW
 - Raise DC will present on Grad Pathways
- DME will convene an additional call or meeting (Working Group meeting 4) in early May

DME WORKING ON THESE FOLLOW-UP QUESTIONS:

- At what point does the concentration of at-risk students adversely affect school performance?
- Where are our at-risk students by Ward of school attendance (versus Ward of residence)?
- Who are our at-risk students by grade or grade band?
- What do we know about the fixed and variable costs for serving an at-risk student, particularly in those schools with high concentrations of at-risk students?
- What's the relationship between at-risk status and school quality?
- What are the most in-demand educational models (e.g., duallanguage, Montessori)? Which models have been shown to be particularly effective in serving at-risk students?
- What's the relationship between teacher retention and at-risk status?